

Public Health Department,
Woodlands Road,
Barry.

Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1940. It concerns the Public Health work of the Town and includes the School Medical Report and the work of the Port Health Authority.

This report is based on the various Government Circulars that apply to Barry.

The main features may be summarised under the following headings : -

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Vital Statistics. These figures are based on information supplied by the Registrar General. The birth-rate for 1940 was 16.0 per 1,000 population. This is a decrease compared with the rate for 1939. The death-rate 13.1 remains almost stationary. The infant mortality rate was 64.6 per 1,000 live births. The number of stillbirths, viz., 20 has decreased. The neo-natal deaths still account for half the total number of deaths of infants under one year of age. The majority of the neo-natal deaths having occurred in the first week after birth. It is pleasing to report that no deaths occurred from maternal causes during the year in spite of war conditions and difficulties connected therewith.

Infectious Diseases. - The amount of ~~infectious disease~~ was less than that of the previous year owing to the marked diminution in diphtheria and scarlet fever. At the Infectious Diseases Hospital there is still need of a Cubicle Block for the segregation of special cases. Progress was still maintained during the year with immunisation against diphtheria. Twenty-three cases of cerebro-spinal fever were notified during the year. Two deaths from this disease occurred.

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

General. - This year again has proved one of anxiety and uncertainty, particularly from a Port Health point of view. History records that disease has often proved a very decisive factor in the result of many wars, and our watchfulness in the prompt detection and segregation of any dangerous infectious disease is therefore more than ever necessary. I am pleased to record that during the year 1940, no dangerous infectious disease has been recorded, but this should not lull us into a false sense of security, but make us still more vigilant to ensure that nothing shall escape us.

It is obvious that in certain directions it is increasingly difficult to maintain a pre-war standard, more particularly in respect of the sanitation of ships, and one regrets that it has not been possible to further develop the system put into operation three or four years ago. Nevertheless, thorough and systematic inspection of ships is being maintained and whilst it is a practical impossibility to secure full compliance with all our demands, it is interesting to note that much has been done to ensure the comfort and welfare of seamen.

In normal times it would not be difficult to offer criticism as to the conditions on board ships, but I am refraining from doing so on this occasion, other than to refer to the attempt now being made to promote the shore welfare of seamen. This is very desirable and perhaps necessary, but it is commencing the business at the wrong end. What is needed first is a sound standard of accommodation and comfort when men are at sea, and it can almost be said to be axiomatic that seamen will reflect ashore, the conditions under which they have lived at sea. It has been proved beyond question that the removal of slum dwellers from the slums of our greater cities to up-to-date and modern houses have resulted in such people responding to better surroundings,

and I have no reason to doubt that our merchant seamen would be any different. Abolish slum accommodation, provide two bunk berths, proper and separate dining rooms, suitable bathing and washing facilities, together with proper lockers for the storage of clothes and food, and I am convinced that a more suitable and contented set of men would be difficult to find.

Our merchant seamen are worthy of our admiration and because of this, they are entitled to the best that can be given them.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

This report is prepared on the lines indicated in the Board's Circular Form 6M. The need for economy having become more urgent the Report is further curtailed in accordance with the directions of the Circular.

There were no changes in the medical, dental and nursing staffs during the year. Arrangements for medical, dental and cleanliness inspections were carried on as usual.

There has been no curtailment of the arrangements for the various forms of treatment or the provision of solid meals or milk. The Milk-in-Schools-Scheme is functioning normally for children attending school, and provision has been made for children absent from school on account of illness to receive milk under the Scheme.

Shortage of beds at the local hospital is the reason for the comparatively small number of operations for enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

~~It will be seen~~ from Table IV Group 1. that although the number of cases of other skin diseases has slightly decreased, the number of scabies and impetigo shows an increase.

Classification of the Nutritional Table shows that 81% of the children inspected during the year was normal. There has been a slight increase in the Group C (sub-normal nutritional state), but as there is no fixed standard for the assessment of nutrition, these figures are largely dependent upon the personal opinion of the medical examiner.

The Certified Special School for Mentally Defective Children is being carried on normally.

Under the Civil Defence (Air Raid Precautions) two infant schools have been taken over and converted into Fixed First Aid Posts, and suitable alternative accommodation has been provided by the Authority.

The problems of evacuating and receiving areas so far does not apply to Barry. The only alterations have been (1) the times of the school sessions during the winter months which has had no obvious adverse effect on the physical and mental welfare of the children, (2) the decision temporarily not to admit to the schools any children under five years of age, and this has meant a decrease in the total number of children on the Register. This in my opinion is a retrograde step. The time has now arrived when children should be admitted at a lower age especially in view of the Circular dealing with Nursery Schools.

Provision of meals and milk continue as before and increasing facilities are being made for providing mid-day meals both at 'cost of parent' and in necessitous cases. The detailed figures for milk and the meals can be found in the body of the report.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Authority for their kindness and support and the officers of the Health and other departments for their continued assistance and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

E.I. DAVIES.

September, 1941.

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA. - 4,265.6 acres.

POPULATION. - For the statistical purposes of this Report the Registrar General's mid-year 1940 estimate of 39,730 has been used.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to Rate Books, 9,207

RATEABLE VALUE. - £229,369, Sum represented by one penny rate £874

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

		Total.	M.	F.		
Live Births	(Legitimate)	616	301	315	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ...	16.0
	(Illegitimate)	18	8	10		
Stillbirths	...	20	9	11	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) births ...	30.6
Deaths	...	519	282	237	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ...	13.1
Deaths from pregnancy and accidents (from Sepsis					...	0.0
of pregnancy and childbirth (from Other causes..					...	0.0
Death rate of Infants under one year of age: -						
All infants per 1,000 live births					...	64.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births					...	62.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births					...	111.1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)					...	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)					...	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)..					...	3

BIRTHS. - According to the Registrar General the births in Barry during 1940 numbered 634 (309 males and 325 females), this being 26 less than last year. The birth rate was 16. compared with 18.2 in 1939.

The illegitimate births registered during 1940 numbered 18 (8 males and 10 females)

DEATHS. - The number of deaths for the year was 519, of this total 282 were males and 237 females. The death-rate from all causes was 13.1 per 1,000 population, compared with 13.16 for the previous year.

The deaths for all ages for the year were as follows: -

Under one year	...	...	...	41
One and under two years	...	...	...	4
Two and under five years	...	...	...	7
Five and under fifteen years.	...	...	...	9
Fifteen and under twenty-five years...	...	...	...	21
Twenty-five and under forty-five years	...	...	...	38
Forty-five and under sixty-five years.	...	...	...	139
Sixty-five years and upwards	...	...	...	260
Total				519

VITAL STATISTICS. Table 1 shows the vital statistics of the district during the years 1936 - 1940.

TABLE 1.

	Population estimated to middle of each year,	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.	Transferable Non-Residents registered in the District.	Transferable Deaths of Residents not Registered in the District.	Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		No.	Rate.				Under 1 year.		At all ages.		
							Rate per 1,000 net Births	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
1940	39,730	634	16.0	457	11.5	72	134	41	64	519	13.1
1939.	36,840	660	18.2	442	12.0	77	120	25	37	485	13.16
1938	35,810	534	15.38	420	11.7	75	119	17	31	464	12.95
1937	35,950	495	13.76	374	10.4	95	106	29	59	480	13.35
1936	36,680	560	15.26	307	8.36	41	117	26	46	424	11.55

CAUSES OF DEATH. - Table 11 shows the classification of the causes of death as recorded by the Registrar General.

Table 11.

Causes of Death.						Males.	Females.	Rate per
All Causes.						282	237	1000 pop:
1.	Typhoid & Para typhoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
2.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.050
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1	3	0.100
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	...	...	...	...	12	12	0.603
7.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	7	4	0.276
8.	Syphilitic Diseases.	...	...	...	...	4	1	0.126
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	3	0.151
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
11.	Acute Polio-myelitis & Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
12.	Acute Infectious Lethargica	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
13m.	Cancer Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus..	...	...	...	...	8	-	0.201
13f.	Cancer of Uterus	...	...	...	...	-	7	0.1,6
14.	Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	...	...	...	...	10	4	0.352
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	-	5	0.126
16.	Cancer of all other Sites.	...	...	...	...	19	10	0.729
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	3	0.126
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesion	...	...	...	...	23	37	1.51
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	59	49	2.718
20.	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System.	...	...	...	...	7	3	0.251
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	18	10	0.704
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	12	13	0.629
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	7	2	0.226
24.	Ulceration of the Stomach & Duodenum	...	...	...	...	6	1	0.176
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)...	...	...	...	...	3	-	0.075
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.050
27.	Other Digestive Diseases..	...	...	...	...	4	6	0.251
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	9	9	0.453
29.	Puerperal & Post-abortion Sepsis...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
31.	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	7	6	0.327
32.	Congenital Malformations, birth injury, etc.,..	...	...	...	...	5	7	0.302
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	-	0.025
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	4	-	0.100
35.	Other violent Causes	...	...	...	...	18	11	0.729
36.	All other Causes	...	...	...	...	31	29	1.51
Special Causes (included above) : -								
	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
	Polio-myelitis	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
	Polio-encephalitis..	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Deaths of Infants under one year.								
Total						20	21	
Legitimate..						19	20	
Illegitimate						1	1	
Live Births								
Total						309	325	16.0
Legitimate..						301	315	
Illegitimate						8	10	
Stillbirths								
Total						9	11	0.503
Legitimate..						8	11	
Illegitimate						1	-	
Population						39,730		

The number of deaths in each ward are shown as follows : -

Cadoxton	...	...	...	...	...	76
Castleland	...	...	...	...	...	60
Court	....	...	...	...	...	53
Dock	...	...	...	...	...	67
High Street	...	...	...	...	...	78
Holton	...	...	...	...	...	91
Park	...	...	...	...	...	94
Total..						519

Of the 519 deaths, 464 were certified by registered medical practitioners, the District Coroner certified 53 deaths, and 2 were uncertified.

The variation in the mortality from selected causes at all ages during the year can be conveniently followed in Table 11.

CANCER AND OTHER MALIGNANT DISEASES. - The Cancer death rate for 1940 was 15.8 per 10,000 of the population as compared with a rate of 18.18 per 10,000 in 1939.

The system affected by the disease is shown in Table 2.

HEART DISEASE. - Deaths from this disease show a decrease, the death-rate in 1940 was 27.18 per 10,000 of population as against 33.93 per 10,000 for 1939.

BRONCHITIS. - The death-rate for 1940 was 7.04 per 10,000 of the population as compared with 2.44 for 1939.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF. - A complete list of the Public Health Officers can be found in the front portion of this Report.

NURSING IN THE HOME. - There is no private Nursing Home in the district for Maternity cases.

General nursing is carried out by the Barry District Nursing Association who visit any patient on being communicated with by the doctor in attendance on the case.

LABORATORY SERVICE. - The following table shows the results of examinations of suspected specimens sent to the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1940.

Specimens.	Number.	Results.	
		Negative.	Positive.
Suspected Diphtheria ...	890	594	296
Suspected Enteric Fever...	1	1	-
Suspected Ringworm ...	3	3	-
Suspected Tuberculosis ...	32	26	6
Other Examinations ...	2	1	1
Totals ...	928	625	303

HOSPITALS.

(1) TUBERCULOSIS. - The Sully Hospital is maintained by the King Edward VII National Memorial Association, and accommodation is provided for 300 patients - 150 men and 150 women. In addition, there are five Post-operative Recovery beds and six beds for sick staff. Of the 300 beds, 250 are for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 50 for pulmonary cases who have articular lesions.

Table 111.

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1940.

	Rate per 1,000		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population.								Rate per	
	Total Population.	Live Births.	All Causes	Ent-eric Fever.	Sm-all Pox.	Meas-les	Scar-let Fever.	Whoop-ing Cough.	Diph-theria.	Influe-nza.	1,000 Births.	Total dea-ths under 1 year.
England and Wales.	14.6	0.55	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.02	0.06	0.32	4.6	55
126 Great Towns including London.	16.0	0.64	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.02	0.07	0.29	5.9	61
148 Smaller Towns (adjusted Population 25,000 - 50,000).	15.7	0.55	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.30	4.4	54
London.	13.7	0.44	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.18	5.8	50
BARRY . . .	16.0	0.50	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.15	4.7	41

(2) MATERNITY. - Owing to the difficulty experienced in conveying expectant mothers to Cardiff Hospitals during the 'Black-out' and air raid warnings, arrangements were made for cases to be admitted to the Nursing Home, Woodland Road, during these periods. The approval of the Glamorgan County Council was obtained, and the Scheme came into operation in August, 1940. Up to the end of the year, 18 cases were admitted.

The existing arrangements with the Cardiff City Council are still in operation, and during the year 108 cases were admitted to their hospitals for confinement either by reason of unsuitable home conditions or as complicated cases of pregnancy.

(3) CHILDREN. - There is no local children's hospital. A small children's ward for accident and surgical cases is provided at the Council's Accident and Surgical Hospital.

(4) FEVER. - Cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria are treated at the Isolation Hospital, Colcot Road, the number of beds available being 42.

The total number of cases treated being 181.

On account of the fact that there are no cubicle wards in this hospital, the Council have made arrangements with the Cardiff City Council to receive patients suffering from diseases of the enteric group, cerebro-spinal meningitis, acute poliomyelitis, encephalitis lethargica, erysipelas, and meningitis other than tuberculous.

SUMMARY OF CASES TREATED AT THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, 1940.

Disease.	Remain ing Dec. 31 1939.	ADMISSIONS.												TOTALS	
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever.	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	1	3	3	1	3	24	-
" "Obs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.	7	6	4	7	10	11	5	6	8	3	13	5	3	88	4
" Observ.	-	4	7	5	7	8	5	7	5	3	6	4	-	61	-
Measles.	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	8	-
Totals	10	11	18	12	19	19	10	19	15	9	22	11	6	181	4

(5) SMALL POX. - The Small Pox Hospital of 12 beds situated off the Weycock Road has had no case for several years.

(6) ACCIDENT AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL. - This is a 39 bedded hospital situated in Wyndham Street, overlooking the Central Park. It is a modern and up-to-date Surgical Hospital. It deals with acute surgical cases of all types.

The present staff consists of - Medical Superintendent, Surgeon, Resident Surgical Officer, and House Surgeon, The Nursing Staff consists of Matron, seventeen nurses and a Masseuse.

The work performed at this Hospital is shown in the following table : -

<u>In-Patients.</u>				<u>Operations.</u>			
Patients remaining in Hospital 1.1.40	...	...	35	Major operations performed	...	740	
Patients admitted up to 31.12.40	...	...	993	Minor operations	...	2073	
Total..	...	1028		Total	...	2813	
Patients remaining in Hospital 31.12.40	...	...	34	Operations for Removal of Enlarged tonsils and adenoids...	...	44	
Patients discharged, cured or relieved	...	...	964				
Patients died	30	Total number of days spent in Hospital	...	11,038	
Total...	...	1028		Average number of days per patient spent in hospital.		10.7	

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Anaesthetics.

General	476
Local	307
Spinal	237
Nitrous Oxide	207
Evipan	17

Total.. 1,244

The total number of attendances in Out-Patient Dept., 21,830 .

The waiting list continues, and approximates : -

Men 22 , Women 44, Children 10, making a total of 76 .

AMBULANCE FACILITIES. - The Council are in possession of two modern ambulances, one for the removal of accident and surgical cases, and the other for the removal of infectious diseases to the various Isolation Hospitals for which the Council have made provision. Details of the journeys will be found in the undermentioned table : -

Name of Service.	Number of journeys within the Barry area.	Number of journeys outside the Barry Area.	Totals.
Public Health Service	259	12	271
School Medical Service	51	6	57
Maternity & Child Welfare	25	73	98
Accident & Surgical Hosp:	2,118	48	2,166
Infectious Diseases "	748	38	786
Small Pox Hospital	10	-	10
Port Health Authority	53	48	101
Miscellaneous	35	36	71
Totals	3,299	261	3,560

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(a) INFANT MORTALITY. - There were 634 births during the year, and 41 deaths of children under one year of age, resulting in an infant mortality rate of 646 per 1,000 births registered, as compared with 37 for 1939.

Of the 41 deaths, 20 occurred during the first week of life, and 3 between the first and fourth weeks.

The following table shows the causes of death of children under one year of age :-

1940. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age.

	Under 1 week.	1 - 2 weeks.	2.- 3 weeks.	3 - 4 weeks.	Total Number 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes. (Certified	20	1	1	1	23	7	2	6	3	41
(Uncertified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Asphyxia Pallida ...	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Asphyxia Neonatorum..	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia ...	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	7
Congenital Morbus Cordis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Convulsions ...	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
Cyanosis ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Gastro Enteritis ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Injury to brain ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Influenzal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Marasmus ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Premature Birth ...	12	-	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	13
Pneumococcal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Spina Bifida ...	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Totals	20	1	1	1	23	7	2	6	3	41
Nett Births (Total 634 (Legitimate 616 (Illegitimate 18					Nett Deaths under (Total 41 one year of age (Legitimate 39 (Illegitimate 2					
Stillbirths (Total ... 20 (Legitimate.. 19 (Illegitimate 1										

(b) NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS. - During the year 589 live births (285 males and 304 females) and 20 stillbirths (9 males and 11 females) were notified under the provisions of the Notification of Births Act.

The midwives notified 428 live births and 16 stillbirths, whilst parents and doctors notified 101 live births and 4 stillbirths.

(c) MATERNAL MORTALITY. - There were no deaths from maternal causes during the year. The maternal death rate equals 0.0 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. The respective figures for puerperal sepsis and other puerperal causes being, puerperal sepsis 0.0 and other puerperal causes 0.0 as compared with 1.4 and 2.8 for 1939.

(d) HEALTH VISITING. - Visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year : -

To Expectant Mothers	.....	First Visits .. 177,	Total Visits	296
To Infants under one year.....	"	.. 533,	"	2,946
To Children, one to five.....	"	"	"	3,485

INFANT FEEDING. - The following table shows the method of feeding of children under one year of age : -

Nature of Food.	New Births.	Two Months.	Four Months.	Seven Months.	Nine Months.	Twelve Months.	Total.
Breast Only.	442	291	215	142	9	-	1,099
Breast & Cows Milk	6	25	7	7	8	-	53
Breast & Other Foods.	17	23	47	78	82	-	247
Cow's Milk Only.	15	32	41	61	51	-	200
Dried Milk Only.	44	104	135	109	96	-	488
Milk & Other Foods.	1	2	4	60	173	101	341
Condensed Milk and Patent Foods.	8	9	24	17	28	6	92
Other Foods.	-	-	-	-	31	395	426
Totals : -	533	486	473	474	478	502	2,946

Home Visiting of Children under School Age. - The following table shows the results of 3,485 visits to children under five years of age :-

Age.	Number Visited.	Number Defective.	Referred Own Doctor.	Referred to Clinic.
15 months.	490	48	15	33
18 months.	395	34	9	25
21 months.	398	25	8	17
2 Years.	401	35	13	22
2½ Years.	381	32	11	21
3 Years.	368	17	5	12
3½ Years.	352	19	7	12
4 Years.	333	15	6	9
4½ Years.	304	17	1	16
5 Years.	63	5	-	5
Total : -	3,485	247	75	172

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC. - This Clinic is held once weekly, and the personnel consists of the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, and two Health Visitors.

The attendances at the Clinic for 1940 being : -

Number of Expectant Mothers	...	345
Total number of attendances	...	1,056
Number of sessions	...	49

(e) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES. - Three half days a week have been set apart for the work of this branch of the Public Health Service.

During 1940, the following attendances were made at the Centres :-

	Barry Dock.	Barry Island.	Total.
Expectant Mothers ...	203	19	222
Babies (under one year)	3,082	417	3,499
Children (under School age)	943	387	1,330
Totals : -	4,228	823	5,051

GYNAECOLOGICAL CLINIC. - This Clinic functions for the dual purpose of giving advice to mothers suffering from complaints peculiar to women, and advice on contraception where pregnancy would be detrimental to the health of the mother.

During the year the Clinic was opened on 24 sessions, and 179 attendances were made, making an average of 7.4 patients per session. 46 new cases were seen and the remainder re-visits.

HOME HELPS. - One case was provided with the services of a Home Help.

DRIED MILK. - During the year, 118 cases were supplied with 2,675 lbs of dried milk and 48½ gallons of Pasteurised milk at the cost of the Committee, in addition to milk supplied under the National Milk Scheme which came into force in July, 1940.

OPERATIVE TREATMENT. .. The following cases of children under school age received operative treatment : ..

Adenoid and enlarged tonsils	...	7
Dental Caries	...	117
Total	...	124

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. - During 1940, three notifications of this disease were received and investigated by the Health Visitors. The cases recovered, and no permanent injury to the eyes were noted.

DENTAL TREATMENT. - Cases are referred by the Medical Officer of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and also the Medical Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic to the Dental Surgeon for treatment.

During the year, 113 expectant and nursing mothers, and 117 children under school age received dental treatment at the Clinic. The following table shows the work done during the year 1940.

	No. of attend-ances.	Extractions.		Fillings.		Dress-ings.	Anaes-thesia.	Dentures.		
		Perm-anent.	Tempor-ary.	Perm-anent.	Tempor-ary.			Part-ial	Comp-lete	Re-prs.
Mothers.	244	393	-	2	-	6	122	3	2	3
Children.	198	-	177	-	41	29	79	-	-	-
Total.	442	393	177	2	41	35	201	3	2	3

ORTHOPAEDICS. - Cases of physically defective children under school age are referred from the Centres to the Prince of Wales' Hospital, Cardiff, for treatment. The expenses incurred in necessitous cases are paid out of the funds of the Neale Trust.

During the year 18 cases received remedial treatment at the Hospital.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION. - The Barry Borough Council is the Registration and Supervising Authority under Part 1 of the Children Act, 1908. The Medical Officer of Health and the Health Visitors are the appointed Infant Protection Visitors. There are 7 adopted children on the Register, and they are visited at regular intervals by the health visitors.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) Notifiable Diseases. - 238 cases of notifiable diseases were notified during the year as compared with 269 for the previous year. Of these 131 were removed to Hospital and the remainder treated at home. A complete tabulated statement of all notifiable diseases that occurred during the year is attached.

SCARLET FEVER. .. During the year the prevalence of this disease decreased. 27 cases notified, and of these 21 were removed to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA. - The prevalence of this disease decreased during the year, there being 84 cases notified. Of these 81 were admitted to hospital. In addition, 61 other cases were admitted to hospital and treated for various non-diphtheritic conditions such as tonsillitis, quinsy, vincent's angina and septic conditions of nose and throat. There were four deaths amongst cases of diphtheria, The case fatality rate for this disease was 4.73 per cent, the 'attack' rate being 2.1 per 1,000 population.

IMMUNISATION. - A scheme of voluntary active immunisation against diphtheria was introduced during 1938 and continued throughout 1939 and 1940, the following children having been dealt with during 1940:-

Number of children who have received one injection of T.A.F., but have not yet completed the course	...	...	52
Number of children who have received two injections, but who have not yet completed the course	...	...	46
Number of children who have received three injections, and completed the course	...	...	242

Since the inception of the scheme, the following children have been completely immunised ... 2,509

ENTERIC FEVER. - (including Para-typhoid), No case of this group of disease was notified during the year.

PULVERPERAL PYREXIA. - During the year, 3 cases were notified as compared with eleven for 1939. Of the 3 cases, 2 were admitted to hospital, and the remainder treated at home.

PNEUMONIA. - Fifteen cases of Pneumonia (all forms) were notified during the year, compared with thirty-five for 1939. The death-rate was 0.629 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.515 for 1939.

ERYSIPELAS. - This disease showed an increase during the year, 12 cases were notified as against 7 during the preceeding year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. - This disease has already been referred to under the section of the report dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare work.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS. - No case was notified during the year.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER. - 23 cases of this disease were notified during 1940, and admitted to hospital. The death-rate was 0.05 per 1,000 population.

MEASLES. - 20 cases of measles were notified during the year; no deaths occurred from this disease.

WHOOPING COUGH. - 8 cases of this disease were notified during the year; no deaths occurred during the period.

TUBERCULOSIS. - Pulmonary: Thirty-six cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year as compared with thirty-six for 1939.

Other forms: 6 cases of other forms of tuberculosis were notified during 1940, as compared with 10 for 1939.

The Death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.603 per 1,000 population, as compared with 0.814 for 1939.

The death-rate from other forms of tuberculosis was 0.276 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.108 for 1939.

The following table shows the classification of new cases and deaths during 1940 according to age groups and sex.

Age Groups.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary		Non - Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
5 - 10	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
10 - 15	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	3	5	-	-	1	3	-	2
20 - 25	2	5	1	-	-	5	2	1
25 - 35	6	9	-	-	5	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
45 - 65	2	-	-	-	3	2	3	-
65 and upwards	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Totals.	15	21	4	2	12	12	7	4

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925. - It was not necessary to take action under these Regulations, relating to Tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. - No action was taken under this section, which empowers the Council to apply for an order for the removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(b) Non-Notifiable Diseases. - Influenza. - This disease is not compulsorily notifiable, apart from influenzal pneumonia. Influenza was registered as the cause of 6 deaths in 1940, as compared with 4 in 1939.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

Dr.B.A.Thomas, Medical Officer of the Glamorgan County Council, Branch Clinic, Barry, has kindly compiled the following report in connection with the treatment of venereal diseases at Barry, during the year 1940.

The figures for the year 1940 followed closely those of the previous year. The number of new patients seen was practically the same, but the number of total attendances showed a further decrease, due, it is suggested, to the much shorter duration of treatment required now-a-days in Gonorrhoea.

The number of seamen attending the clinic was again very high and the bulk of patients treated is formed by this class. The duration of their stay in the port is naturally short and they are given travelling books, so that their treatment may be uninterrupted.

Amongst the many patients referred to this clinic from the Barry Ante-Natal clinic, besides the usual cases of Gonorrhoea, routine blood analysis discovered two latent cases of Syphilis, which have received treatment.

The following cases continued to receive treatment from 1939 :-

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Syphilis	13	11
Gonorrhoea	1	-
Soft Chancre	22	13

Analysis of new patients admitted during the year 1940 is shown in the following table :-

Diseases	Maternity and Child Welfare		School Medical Service.		Public Health Service.		Total	
	1 - 5 years		5 - 14 years		14 & over			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Congenital Syphilis ...	-	2	2	-	-	1	2	3
Syphilis ...	-	-	-	-	44	8	44	8
Gonorrhoea ...	-	1	-	-	65	11	65	12
Soft Chancre .	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
Non-Venereal .	-	-	-	-	24	11	24	11
Total ...	-	3	2	-	139	31	141	34

The undermentioned table shows the attendance of patients at the Clinic during the year 1940.

Disease.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Syphilis ...	537	263	800
Gonorrhoea ...	513	159	672
Soft Chancre .	38	-	38
Non-Venereal .	38	17	55
Totals	1126	439	1565

MEAT INSPECTION. During the year there has been an increased number of cattle (mainly cows) of low grade sent to the Abattoirs, and on examination, found affected with advanced tuberculosis, and in some cases tuberculosis of the udder, necessitating the carcass and organs being totally condemned and destroyed. These animals should have been reported under the Tuberculosis Order when they would have been condemned and destroyed and not sent to an abattoir as food for human consumption.

There are still a large number of cattle, sheep and to a lesser degree, pigs found affected with parasitic diseases of the liver, necessitating the condemnation of that organ.

The number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir during the year was:- Beasts 2,158, Sheep 20,023, Calves 1,068, Pigs 3,323, making a total of 26,572

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Diseases.	Number of cases Notified.													Cases removed to Hospital.	No. of Cases Notified in each Ward.						Deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	At all ages.	Under one year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	35	45		65	65 and upwards	Cadexon Ward.	Castleland Ward.	Court Ward.	Holton Ward.	High Street Ward.	Park Ward.	Dock Ward.	At all ages.	Under one year.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	65	65 and upwards.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Smallpox	27		1		2		3	13			5					21	4	3	2	5	4	6	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER. - Barry has an excellent supply of water from the Taff Fechan Water Supply Board. The Chemical analyses of the water are satisfactory, whilst the bacteriological results indicate a water of good bacterial quality.

RIVERS AND STREAMS. - There are no streams of any size in the area.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. - There are two main sea outfall systems of sewerage disposal in the area, one situated at Cold Knap in the western end, and the other at Bendrick Rocks in the eastern end of the town. The sewers discharge below low water mark.

Two small septic tank installations operate in the west end of the district, but these will be done away with when an additional sewer is constructed in the Porthkerry Park area.

With the exception of a few farmsteads and outlying houses, all other premises are connected to the Public Sewer.

SUMMARY OF THE SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 1940.

REGISTERED PREMISES -	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Premises where nuisances or defects discovered.	No. of Notices Served.	No. of Re-Visits.
Common Lodging Houses.	2	12	-	-	-
Seamen's Lodging Houses.	63	591	3	3	6
Cowsheds.	18	76	16	16	38
Dairies & Milkshops.	119	491	19	19	32
Bakehouses.	30	129	17	17	41
Factories.	124	300	43	43	98
Totals.	356	1599	98	98	215
OTHER PREMISES.					
House Inspection.		2260	841	759	2532
Testing of Drains.		189	(included above)		189
Schools & Public Buildings.		29	-	-	-
Lanes & Dumps.		242	3	2	141
Totals.		2720	844	761	2862
INSPECTION OF MEAT, FOODS, &c., -					
Butchers' Premises.		180	6	6	8
Grocers' & Provision shops.		211	4	4	12
Fish & Fruit premises		241	41	41	76
Fish Friers' premises		190	18	18	59
Premises where Ice-cream is manufactured and sold.		101	17	17	47
Totals.		923	86	86	202
GRAND TOTAL.	356	5242	1028	945	3279

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS OR REGULATIONS. -

Particulars of inspection, and action taken in respect of premises controlled by Byelaws and Regulations are detailed in the summary of Sanitary work carried out during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are only two common lodging houses in the district registered to accommodate sixty persons. These houses have been frequently inspected and the Byelaws found to be generally well observed. The accommodation is more than sufficient to meet the requirements.

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES. - There are 63 seamen's lodging houses in the district registered to accommodate 341 seamen. The houses are well kept and regulated, and are subject to constant supervision.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS. - There are no tents, vans or sheds in the district.

FACTORIES. - The factories and workshops in the district have been systematically inspected and the details are set out in the table below:-

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power.	168	15	-
FACTORIES without mechanical power.	232	22	-
X. OTHER PREMISES under the act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises).	67	17.	-
TOTAL.	467	54	-
X. Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			

2. - DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Causing Prose- cutions.
Want of cleanliness. (S.1.)	36	36	-	-
Overcrowding. (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	6	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-
(Insufficient.	-	-	-	-
(unsuitable or defective.	12	12	-	-
(not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-
Other offences.	-	-	-	-
Total.	54	54	-	-

HOUSING. (a) CLEARANCE AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS. - Barry is a comparatively new town and consequently no areas have been scheduled for 'Clearance' or 'Improvement'.

(b) DEMOLITIONS. - The few houses that were unfit for human habitation have already been demolished.

HOUSING REPAIRS. - Efforts are being made to maintain a satisfactory standard of housing repairs but shortage of labour and materials have made matters exceedingly difficult. In addition, the urgency of war damage repairs often results in other types of housing repair being unduly delayed. In spite of these difficulties however the volume of work carried out during the year was considerable.

DRAINS. During the year 189 drains were tested and where defects were discovered the necessary notices served. The provisions of the Barry Urban District Act 1913, provides for inspection where repairs are being effected and this insures satisfactory work being done.

PUBLIC CLEANSING. The bi-weekly removal of house refuse and the daily removal of trade refuse is carried out by means of mechanical transport. The whole of the refuse is conveyed to the Refuse Destructor and burnt.

BED BUG. Thirty-nine complaints were received during the year as to the presence of bed bugs. Each case was investigated and it was found that infestation was not heavy, except in certain isolated cases. Insecticides were provided in some cases and instructions issued as to the best means of dealing with the problem. The constant movement of population and the removal of furniture in unsatisfactory vans tend to increase the incidence of bed bug.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY. - Forty samples of milk were taken during the year and of these, seven were reported to be unsatisfactory. Steps were taken to deal with these cases and subsequent examinations proved satisfactory.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936. - Two retailers are licensed for the distribution of Tuberculin Tested milk, two for Pasteurised milk and three for Accredited milk.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES. - There are 18 producers and 119 retailers of milk within the area of the Council; and, generally speaking, premises of both producers and retailers were kept in satisfactory condition. There is a gradual reduction in the number of producers due to the extension of building operations and the time is not far distant when practically the whole of the milk consumed within the area will be produced outside.

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME. - This scheme is being maintained and Pasteurised milk is supplied by two local retailers. The 'Holder' process system is in use and no 'flash' Pasteurisation plants are in operation in the district.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, (ICECREAM) - There are 41 premises registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of icecream, but the restrictions laid down by the Ministry of food, have curtailed the activities of icecream vendors and the quantity manufactured and sold is negligible compared with pre-war standards.

MEAT INSPECTION. - Meat inspection in butchers' shops is carried out by your sanitary inspectors and during the year 819 lbs., of meat were found to be unfit for human consumption. All such meat was made use of for animal and poultry feeding.

The premises of retailers were found to be well maintained and practically all were equipped with up-to-date refrigeration plants.

FOOD INSPECTION. - Food shops are regularly inspected and during the year, 3,337 lbs., of various foods stuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption.

SHOPS AND OFFICES. - (a) Periodical visits were made to shops and offices in order to enforce satisfactory conditions for workers. In six cases steps were taken to secure adequate heating in shops.

(b) Shops Acts. - The duties under these acts have considerably decreased owing to the shortening of 'trade hours' and the 'black-out' regulations, and with the exception of catering establishments very few shops are kept open for the maximum hours stipulated by the provisions of the acts.

SMOKE ABATEMENT. - In view of instructions received from the Ministry, no action has been taken during the year to deal with any complaint as to the undue emission of smoke.

HOUSING STATISTICS 1940.

1.- Inspection of dwelling houses during the year;

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|-------|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 2260. |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 4368. |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. | 180. |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 729. |
| (3) | | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. | nil. |
| (4) | | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 759. |

2. Remedy of Defects during the year withour Service of formal Notices :-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers. 708.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

A. Proceedings under sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. | 8. |
| 2. | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- | |
| | .. (a) By owners. | 4. |
| | (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. | - |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 3. |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:- | |
| | (a) By owners. | 3. |
| | (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. | - |

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1940.
(Continued)

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. | nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. | nil. |

D. Proceedings under 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. | nil. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. | nil. |

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| a. | (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of year. | 30. |
| | (2) Number of families dwelling therein. | 61. |
| | (3) Number of persons dwelling therein. | 264. |
| b. | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. | 27. |
| c. | (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. | 25. |
| | (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases. | 102. |
| d. | Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. | nil. |
| e. | There are still a number of shops and large houses vacant, but generally speaking these are situated in the seafaring quarter of the town and there is a difficulty in getting persons to reside in this locality. | |

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Twenty cases of legal proceedings were taken during the year and the results were as follows:-

<u>No.</u>	<u>Offence.</u>	<u>Total Penalties.</u>
1.	Illegal lodging of seamen. (20 cases)	£13/9/-

DISINFECTION.

During the year 296 houses were disinfected, also a large quantity of bedding and clothing at the Steam Disinfector.

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

SHIP INSPECTION.

Table A. (Ministry of Health), shows the number of Ships inspected during 1940.

Number Inspected.		No. reported to be Defective.	No. of vessels on which defects were remedied.	No. of vessels reported as having, or having had during the voyage Infectious disease on board.
By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.			
37	787	245	226	20

SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY.

- (a) For the Port. Drinking water is supplied by the town. through the Great Western Railway Company.
(b) For Shipping. The same supply as in (a) is used for shipping.
(c) There are no Water Boats in use in the Port.

Forty-two samples of water were taken from ships supplied. In each case where the water was found unsatisfactory, the tanks were emptied and cleansed before taking a fresh supply of water on board.

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF WATER SUPPLIES FROM SHIPS.

Number of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Moderate Purity.	Doubtful Purity.	Contaminated.
42	34	5	1	2

PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS, 1933.

The working of these Regulations was reported in detail in the 1938 Report.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

The bacteriological Examination of rats for plague and other bacteriological or pathological examinations are carried out at the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, The Parade, Cardiff.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following table gives details relating to treatment of Venereal Diseases in seamen during the year.

1940	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhoea.	Non-Venereal.	Totals.
Cases.					
Total	76	5	72	17	170
New.	40	4	51	17	112
Attendances.					
Total	283	18	261	22	584
New	158	11	178	22	369

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from Vessels. 1940.

Table C. - (Ministry of Health).

Disease.	Number of cases during 1940.		No. of Vessels concerned.
	Passengers.	Crew.	
Diphtheria.	-	1	1.
Dysentery.	-	1	1
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-
Influenza.	-	16	5
Malaria.	-	4	2
Pneumonia.	-	3	2
Venereal Disease.	-	10	7
Scarlet fever.	-	1	1

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on vessels during the voyage, but disposed of prior to arrival.

Table D. - (Ministry of Health).

Disease	Number of cases during 1940.		No. of Vessels concerned.
	Passengers.	Crew.	
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-
Influenza.	-	-	-
Malaria.	-	1	1
Plague.	-	-	-
Small Pox.	-	-	-
Venereal Disease.	-	-	-

MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

The following table shows the number of rats destroyed on vessels during 1940.

ON VESSELS.

Table E. - (Ministry of Health).

Number destroyed.	Number examined.	Found to be Infected with Plague.
1372	223	nil.

In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

Continuous measures against^{rat} prevalence of premises in the vicinity of the docks, on quays, wharves, warehouses, etc., have been carried out, and the undermentioned table shows the number of rats destroyed during 1940.

Table F. - (Ministry of Health).

Number destroyed.	Number examined.	Found to be Infected with Plague.
201.	27.	Nil.

DEFECTS OF SANITATION.

During the year, 245 informal notices were served on owners and masters of vessels requiring them to remedy defects discovered after routine inspections. These notices specified 887 defects of sanitation and represented 38 defects of original construction, 256 wear and tear, and 593 lack of cleanliness.

The following is a detailed list of the defects discovered during the year.

	Defects discov- ered.	Defects. remed- ied.	Defects not remedied.
<u>DEFECTS OF ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION.</u>			
<u>VENTILATION.</u>			
Insufficient ventilation in Crews' Quarters.	5	5	-
<u>LIGHTING AND HEATING.</u>			
Absence of heating apparatus in Crews' Quarters.	3	2	1
<u>WATER CLOSETS.</u>			
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	2	2	-
Absence of sanitary tanks.	9	5	4
Defective drainage.	1	1	-
<u>CREWS' QUARTERS.</u>			
Absence of mess-rooms.	4	3	1
" " food lockers.	2	1	1
" " clothes lockers.	5	3	2
" " wash places.	6	4	2
Inadequate living space.	1	-	1
Total.	38	26	12
<u>STRUCTURAL DEFECTS THROUGH WEAR AND TEAR.</u>			
Defective bogeys (forecastle)	24	22	2
" bulkheads.	8	7	1
" Bunks.	7	5	2
" Doors.	9	7	2
" Floors.	20	18	2
" Food lockers.	10	10	-
" Galley fittings.	4	4	-
" Hawse pipes.	7	7	-
" Ice boxes.	3	3	-
" and leaky Overhead Decks	28	25	3
" side ports.	27	25	2
" Steam pipes.	3	3	-
" Wash basins.	1	1	-
" Water closets and fittings	105	102	3
Totals.	256	239	17
<u>DIRT, AND OTHER CONDITIONS PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH.</u>			
Accumulation of Refuse.	33	32	1
Dirty baths and Bathrooms.	3	3	-
" Crews' Quarters.	104	100	4
" Food lockers.	10	10	-
" Fresh water tanks.	4	4	-
" Galleys.	17	17	-
" Ice boxes.	6	6	-
" Mess rooms.	53	53	-
" Paint lockers.	1	1	-
" Pantries.	4	4	-
" Poop Spaces.	4	4	-
" Provision store rooms.	29	29	-
" Trough closets.	24	12	12
" Wash places.	108	105	3
" Water closets.	117	114	3

DEFECTS CONTINUED.

19

	Defects discovered	Defects remedied.	Defects not remedied.
<u>VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.</u>			
Verminous Officers' Quarters.	12	12	-
" Crews "	42	38	4
" Mess rooms	20	20	-
" Provision Store-rooms.	2	2	-
Total.	76	72	4
GRAND TOTAL.	887	831	56

No. of vessels subject to detailed examination .	787
" " Notices served.	245
" " " complied with.	226
" " " partially complied with.	2
(a) Percentage of defects remedied.	93.7
(b) " " " of original construction remedied.	68.4
(c) " " " through wear and tear remedied.	93.4
(d) " " " due to dirt and other conditions prejudicial to health, remedied.	95.5
(e) " " " due to vermin remedied.	94.7

Table J. - (Ministry of Health). - Classification of Nuisances.

Number of ships inspected during 1940.	Defects of Original Construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, Vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
787	38	256	593

FOOD INSPECTION.

1. - Action taken under:-

The Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937.
The Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926.
The Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in food) Regulations,
1925 - 1939.

The Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1934.

During the year 19 tons, 15 cwts. of grain was discovered unfit
for milling and converted into feeding compounds.

The Cold Stores were inspected during the year, and found to be
in good condition.

2. - Shellfish.

There are no shellfish beds or layings within the jurisdiction
of the Port Health Authority.

3. - Number of samples of food examined by:

(a) Bacteriologist.

Nature of sample.)
Result of examination.) Nil.

(b) Analyst.

Nature of sample.)
Result of examination.) Nil.

OTHER INSPECTIONS.

(a) Factories and Workshops.

The Port Health Inspectors made frequent inspections of the sanitary conveniences on the dockside during the year. All nuisances discovered have been reported upon and the remedial work carried out. The conditions from a Public Health point of view are satisfactory.

(b) Foreign Animals Orders 1910 - 1919.

These orders prohibit the importation of animals into British home ports, scheduled ports, and countries, and also provide for the disinfection and cleansing of vessels on which animals are carried.

Seventy-six dogs, nine sheep and one pig were brought to the port on vessels.

(c) Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations, 1930.

The Parrots (Prohibition of Imports) Regulations, 1930, are still in force, and during the year, the number of orders issued was 12.

(d) Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920 and 1923.

Two certificates for supply of scheduled drugs under these Acts were issued during the year.

Deratisation and Deratisation Exemption Certificates.

The undermentioned table shows the number of Deratisation and Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued during 1940.

Table H. - (Ministry of Health)

No. of Ships.	Number of Deratisation Certificates issued.					No. of Derat- isation Exempt: Certif- icates: issued.	Total Certificates issued.
	After fumigation with			After trapp- ing, Poison-	Total.		
	H.C.N.	Sulphur.	H.C.N.& Sulphur.				
244	11	42	1	-	54	190	244

1. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The equipment, lighting, heating and sanitation of the schools have been reported upon in detail in previous reports. Any defect found by the medical officers and sanitary inspectors are reported to the Borough Engineer as the Buildings and Sites Committee of the Education Authority is primarily responsible for the structural condition of school buildings.

2. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The numbers of children medically examined at routine and special inspections and re-inspections are classified in table 1.

1,609 school children were examined at routine inspections,, as compared with 1,406 in the year 1939. The number of children specially examined was 1,538, compared with 1,695 for the previous year. The number of re-inspections was 3,688, as compared with 2,918 for 1939.

3. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

(a) Uncleanliness. - The number of cases of uncleanliness found on routine inspections has slightly increased.

Head. - 4.9 per cent of the children routinely inspected required treatment for abnormal conditions, being an increase of 1.8 per cent, as compared with last year.

Body. - 3.5 per cent of the children at routine inspections required treatment for uncleanliness of the body, as compared with 2.7 per cent for 1939.

(b) Minor ailments. - These consist of cuts, sores, bruises, abscesses, colds and indefinite illnesses not classified under subsequent headings. These cases form a large proportion of children treated at the clinic.

(c) Tonsils and Adenoids. - The routine inspections disclosed 3.3 per cent of children requiring operative treatment.

(d) Tuberculosis. - Where pulmonary or surgical tuberculosis is suspected in school children, they are referred to the Tuberculosis Physician for diagnosis and treatment. This work is carried out by the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association. The total number of cases requiring treatment was three, viz:- 3 non-pulmonary.

(e) Skin Diseases.-- Ringworm - No case of ringworm of the scalp was discovered during the year. Twenty-one cases, however, of ringworm of the body were treated at the clinic.

Scabies. - 0.31 per cent of the routine examinations and 8.45 per cent of the special cases, as compared with 0.0 and 4.6 respectively in 1939, were discovered to be suffering from scabies. This shows a large increase in the number of cases.

Impetigo. - 0.49 per cent and 7.48 of the routine and specials were referred for treatment. This shows an increase on the previous year.

(e) External Eye Diseases. During the year 0.55 per cent of the routine examinations and 2.9 per cent of the special examinations were referred for treatment.

(g) Vision and Squint. - The number of cases of defective vision discovered on routine examination gives a percentage of 3.04, this shows a slight decrease as compared with the previous year. The percentage of cases of defective vision amongst special cases is 7.7 and shows a slight increase. Thirteen cases of squint were found compared with twenty-four for last year.

(h) Ear Disease and Hearing. - Hearing was defective in 0.2 per cent routine and 0.26 of the special examinations. Chronic otorrhoea is still the commonest form of ear disease found amongst school children.

(i) Dental Defects. - The average attendance per session for treatment was 10.26.

4. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year there was no necessity for taking action to close schools owing to an epidemic.

There were 18 cases of scarlet fever and 63 cases of diphtheria amongst school children. Of the total cases of these diseases notified in the district, 69 per cent of the scarlet fever cases and 72.4 per cent of the diphtheria cases were amongst children of school age.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA. - During 1938, a scheme of voluntary active immunisation against diphtheria was introduced and continued during 1940. The parents of all school children in the district were circulated on this question, and during the year 1940 the following children have been dealt with:-

Number of school children who have received one injection of T.A.F., but have not yet completed the course	...	...	...	...	...	33
Number of school children who have received two injections of T.A.F., but have not yet completed the course	...	...	...	...	...	29
Number of school children who have received three injections of T.A.F., and completed course	...	...	...	...	...	227
Since the inception of the scheme the following children have been completely immunised	...	...	...	...	...	2,496

5. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Treatment at the minor ailments and dental clinics have been carried out as in previous years.

The dental, refraction and ear, nose and throat clinics are still being held at the Health Centre, Woodlands Road, whilst minor ailment clinics are held at Red Cross House, Newlands Street.

The amount of treatment undertaken is shown in Table IV.

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects. - Children suffering from crippling defects are referred to a Specialist Orthopaedic Surgeon at the Prince of Wales' Hospital, Cardiff. Children requiring In-door hospital treatment are admitted to this hospital and all the appliances required by children attending our clinics are provided through that institution. The number of children treated is given in Group IV, Table IV.

6. PROVISION OF MEALS.

Milk-in-school Scheme. - The number of children receiving milk on medical grounds for the year under review was 770, this figure shows an increase compared with that of 1939. The number of children receiving milk paid for by parents was 3,024, therefore the total number of children taking advantage of this scheme was 3,794.

During the year, 219 children received 33,757 free meals.

On Christmas Day, 1940, the meals of the poor children of the district supplied by the Education Committee were supplemented by provisions granted by the Neale Trust. Over 200 children were fed.

As in previous years, the children of the Special School have been in receipt of dinner each day of attendance.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

The Statistical Tables for the year 1940, are as follows:-

TABLE 1.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections -

Entrants	...	...	...	489
Second Age Group.	...	...	...	458
Third Age Group..	...	...	...	448
Total	...	...	...	1,395

Number of other Routine Inspections 214

Grand Total ... 1,609

B. - Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections
and re-inspections ... 5,226

TABLE 11.

Classification of the Nutrition of children Inspected
during the year in the Routine Age Groups.

Age-Groups.	Number of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent)		B. (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D Bad	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	489	8	1.63	392	80.16	86	17.58	3	0.61
Second Age Groups	458	2	0.435	356	77.73	98	21.4	2	0.435
Third Age Groups	448	8	1.78	378	84.37	61	13.61	1	0.22
Other Routine Inspections.	214	3	1.4	178	83.2	31	14.5	2	0.9
Totals.	1,609	21	1.3	1304	81.04	276	17.15	8	0.49

TABLE 111.

Blind Children.

Return of Blind Children in the Area.

Name.	Date of Birth.	Address.	At a Public Elementary School.	At Another Institution.	At No School.
Donald King	4/8/28	Graving Dock Street.	-	Bridgend School for Blind Children.	

TABLE 111 (Cont'd.)

Deaf Children.

Return of Deaf Children in the Area.

Name.	Date of Birth.	Address.	At a Public Elementary School.	At Another Institution	At No School
Eileen Smith .	3/7/28.	354 Barry Road.	Gladstone Girls.	-	-

TABLE 1V.

Treatment Tables. (Return of Defects treated)

Group 1. - Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI)

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin -			
Ringworm - Scalp ...	-	-	-
Ringworm - Body ...	21	-	21
Scabies ...	135	-	135
Impetigo ...	123	-	123
Other Skin Diseases ...	132	2	134
Minor Eye Defects, ...	55	-	55
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group 11).			
Minor Ear Defects ...	158	1	159
Miscellaneous. ...	420	2	422
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.,)			
Total ...	1,044	5	1,049

Group 11. - Defective Vision and Squint ((excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments.))

	No. of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Errors of Refraction (including squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officers Report.	214	-	214
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1)	-	-	-
Total ...	214	-	214
No. of children for whom Spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed	105	-	105
(b) Obtained.	103	-	103

Group 111. - Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.				
Received Operative treatment.			Received other Forms of Treatment.	Total.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or hospital, apart from the Authorities Scheme.	Total.		
37	-	37	296	333

Group 1V. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

Under the Authority's Scheme.				Otherwise.		
Number of Children Treated.	Resident-ial treatment with education.	Resident-ial treatment with education.	Non-resident treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	Resident-ial treatment with education.	Non-resident treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	Total
	2	-	26	-	-	28

Group V. - Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist :

(a) Routine age-groups:

Age.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total.
Number.	169	213	215	225	236	303	261	239	169	156	2,186

(b) Specials ... 968

(c) Total (Routine and Specials) .. 3,154

(2) Number found to require treatment ... 2,419

(3) Number actually treated ... 2,030

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment ... 4,084

(5) Half-days devoted to:- (7) Extractions : -

Inspections ...	13	Permanent Teeth .	553
Treatment ...	398	Temporary Teeth .	1,906
Total	411	Total	2,459

(6) Fillings :-

Permanent Teeth	1,491
Temporary Teeth	137
Total	1,628

(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions 1,053

(9) Other Operations :-

Permanent Teeth	231
Temporary Teeth	162
Total	393

Group VI. - Uncleanliness and Verminous Children.

(1) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses ... 5

(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses ... 15,831

(iii) Number of individual children found unclean ... 554

(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority ... -

(V) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :-

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ... -

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... -

Table 111a (Form 307M).

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (Notification of children) REGULATIONS
1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31st. DECEMBER 1940, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL
MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Diagnosis.	Boys.	Girls.
1. (i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School:		
(a) Idiots 	-	-
(b) Imbeciles 	-	-
(c) Others 	-	-
(ii) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interest of other children: 		
(a) Moral Defectives	-	-
(b) Others 	-	-
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 	-	-
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, i.e., 'special circumstances' cases 	-	-
Note - No child should be notified under Article 3 until the Board have issued a formal certificate (Form 308M) to the Authority.		
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf.	-	-
Note - No blind or deaf child should be notified without reference to the Board - see Article 2, Proviso (ii). ...		
Grand Total 	-	-

